Nr 6

UB TÜBINGEN

Ga I 864-6

Tallahiny Mission
Ndn

ജില്ലാ കച്ചേരിയിൽ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ

ദിവാൻ സുബ്ബാരായർ (Sub. Jun. ദിവാൻ പേഷ്കാർ)

Sub Deputy etc വലിയമേലെഴുത്ത് - കുറ്റി[illegible]

ഹജൂർ ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് മേലെഴുത്ത്

രായസം ശിരസ്തദാർ - ഗ്രാമ - കണക്ക്

കൊട്ടാരത്തിൽ സർവാധികാര്യക്കാർ -

Appeal Court. Warrants Trev.

നെയ്യാറ്റിൻകര - തിരുവനന്തപുരം. ചെങ്ങ - വ[illegible]

നെടുമങ്ങാട് - ചിറയിൻകീഴ് (5 മണ്ഡപത്തും വാതുക്കലുകളും)

2 ജില്ല പത്മനാഭപുരം - തോവാള - അഗസ്തീശ്വരം -

ഇരണിയൽ - കല്കുളം - വിളവങ്കോട്

3 ജില്ല Kishnapuram കൊല്ലം - കൊട്ടാരക്കര - കു

ന്നത്തൂർ - പത്തനാപുരം - കരുനാഗപ്പള്ളി

കാർത്തികപ്പള്ളി - മാവേലിക്കര - ചെങ്ങന്നൂർ

Dist. 8 Mand Kat. [illegible] വെംകോട്ടകൾ [illegible]

4 ജില്ല ചേർത്തല - അമ്പലപ്പുഴ - [illegible] - വൈക്കം - ഏറ്റു

മാനൂർ - മീനച്ചിൽ - കോട്ടയം - ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേ

രി - തിരുവല്ലാ

5 ജില്ല പറവൂർ - മൂവാറ്റുപുഴ - തൊടുപുഴ - കുന്നത്തുനാട്

ആലങ്ങാട് - പറവൂർ

[illegible] 25 [illegible] - [illegible] - [illegible]

[illegible] - [illegible] -

Gentlemen [illegible] - [illegible]

[illegible]

1 Nephew 1st prince Kerala Varma
2d - Rama Varma
3d Ravi Varma
4th Rama Varma

സ്വസ്തിശ്രീ കോ കോൺമൈ കൊണ്ടാൻ കോ ശ്രീ പാർകരൻ
ഇരവി വന്മർ തിരുവടി പല നൂറായിരത്താണ്ടും ചെങ്കോൽ നടത്തി
~~യരുളിയ~~ യരുളാ നിൻറ യാണ്ടു ഇരണ്ടാമാണ്ടൈക്കെതിർ മുപ്പ
ത്താറാമാണ്ടു — മുയിറിക്കോട്ടു · ഇരുന്തരുളിയ നാൾ ~~പ്രസാദിച്ച~~
അരുളിയ പ്രസാദമാവതു — ഈസുപ്പ ഇറബ്ബാനുക്കു അഞ്ചു
വണ്ണമും പെരിയാറ്റും പായനത്തിലും പാകുടമും അഞ്ചുവണ്ണപ്പേരും
പകൽവിളക്കും പാവാടൈയും അന്തോളികമും കുടൈയും വടുക
പ്പറൈയും കാകാളമും ഇടുപടിയും തോരണമും തോരണ
വിതാനമും ചപ്രവും മിക്കും എഴുവതിരണ്ടു വീടുപേറും കൂടക്കൊ
ടുത്തോം — ഉലകുതുലാക്കൂലിയും വിട്ടോം — മറ്റും നകര
ത്തിൽ കുടികൾ കോയിലുക്കു ഇറുക്കുമതു ഇവൻ ഇറായ്മൈയും
പെറുമതു പെറവും കൊടുത്ത ചെപ്പേടു ചെയ്തു കൊടുത്തോം —
അഞ്ചുവണ്ണത്തിനുടൈയ ഈസുപ്പ ഇറബ്ബാനുക്കും ഇവൻ സന്തതി
ആൺമക്കൾക്കും പെൺമക്കൾക്കും ഇവൻ മരുമക്കൾക്കും പെൺമക്ക
ളൈക്കൊണ്ട മരുമക്കൾക്കും സന്തതിപ്പിറകിറ്റി — ഉലകും ചന്തി
രനുമുള്ളതുവും അഞ്ചുവണ്ണം സന്തതിപ്രകൃതി ~~ശ്രീ~~ ശ്രീ
ഇപ്പരി അറിവെൻ വേണാടുടൈയ കോവർത്തനൻ മാർത്താണ്ഡൻ
ഇപ്പരി അറിവെൻ വേണാവലിനാടുടൈയ കോതൈ ശ്രീകണ്ടൻ
ഇപ്പരി അറിവെൻ ഏറാൾനാടുടൈയ മാനവേപ്പിള മാനവിയൻ
ഇപ്പരി അറിവെൻ വള്ളുവ നാടുടൈയ ഇരായരഞ്ചാത്തൻ
ഇപ്പരി അറിവെൻ നെടുമ്പുറൈയൂർ നാടുടൈയ കോതൈയിരവി
ഇപ്പരി അറിവെൻ കീഴപ്പടൈ നായകം ചെയ്യിൻറ മൂർക്കൻ ചാത്തൻ
വൻറോലൈ ചെരിക്കണ്ടൻ കീഴ്‌വാഴ ഗുണായ കിണ്ണായ കൊളപ്പൻ
എഴുത്തു ഈരി

M

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9

Brahmandam (88000 Shlokam)

Praise to Narayana. [illegible] & other Maharshi's beg [illegible] to tell a new story. He answers that he has already related to them the work of creation; & will tell them now of Bharata Candam, the best of the 9 Khandam. They ask why one 204 Catham of Land were swallowed by the Western Sea, & how Bhargava (Parasu Rama) got his land afterwards. — Vivaswata Manu's son (Surya Vamsa) was Ichswacu King of this earth, he built Ayodhya on the shores of Sarayu, richly blessed by the 8 Gods of the wind. He made Vasishta, Brahma's son his Culaguru. Of his 100 sons 3 became kings [illegible], [illegible]; In the time of the first was the [illegible]. The Gods defeated asked for his aid, & conquered them. Wherefore he was King in Swargam for several 1000 years. Nimi, thro' Vasishta's curse, lost his body ([illegible]) & lives on earth invisible, simply seeing all men's faces. His successors are therefore called bodyless [illegible]. 77 of them as [illegible] obtained [illegible].
— Virutchi ruling on earth in Ayodhya, followed in all Vasishta's direction, for his sacrificing horse etc. His son [illegible]. his S. [illegible] his S. [illegible] his S. [illegible] his S. [illegible] his S. [illegible] who built Shyavasthi. his S. [illegible] his S. [illegible] his S. [illegible] his S. [illegible] his S. [illegible] his Daughter [illegible] her husband [illegible] Renuka's brother [illegible], his S. [illegible] (a famous king, protector of science) he had 3 sons [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. The latter went to the Asurawar, fought 1000 battles, protected the wife. Purucutsa sent in war 3 Codi Gandharwas quarttered to Shamana puram (Hades) a food for the [illegible]. His Son ([illegible]) his S. [illegible] (who was killed by Rama) his S. [illegible] his S. [illegible] his S. [illegible] his S. [illegible] his S. [illegible] called [illegible], lost his caste thro' Vasishta's curse, but Vishwamitra redeemed him. His S. [illegible] his S. [illegible] his S. [illegible] his S. [illegible] his S. [illegible] his S. [illegible] his S. [illegible] his S. [illegible] (= born with gara, poison given by his father's other wifes to his pregnant mother, by which he was born covered with Uprosis which a Rishi healed) Here closes the 1st adhyayam

2. In the Soma Vansha a king Ayusu was born, his s. [illegible] his
his s. [illegible] his s. [illegible] his [illegible] his s. [illegible] his
garottunanath's dynasty
[illegible] his s. [illegible] his s. [illegible] his s. [illegible] his
[illegible] who built [illegible] the capital of Carta Virya near
the shore of [illegible] (Nerbudda). his s. [illegible] who took [illegible]
na's daughter [illegible]. in his time was Cashishwara [illegible]
relation of the Ayodhya Raja Vasumanasa
[illegible], who built [illegible], the fort with Shiva's great temple.
(One thro' [illegible] then fell no rain in Benares for 3 years, for which
cause all cowherds had to flee to Cumbhaka Mk's asylum where rain
& grain was always to be found. Divod's son [illegible], who with his
father did overcome Bhadrashrenya & kill his sons.

3. Bhadrashr. begets 10 other sons. Then there was in the [illegible]
dynasty a king [illegible] his d. [illegible], who in a former
birth was a Gandharva wife, & became man's daughter thro' Urvashi's
4-6 curse. A Rachasa Pingaccha (n. red-eyed) eloped with her thro' the air.
King Vasumanasa (or Ayodhya; Adhy. below), hunting in the forest, found him
wooing & killed him, & brought her on his horse to the Mithila capital
where her father & mother met her; Vegavan wrote to the Vidarbha king
the Curupati, Panchala, Sindhuraja, Sauviryya, Kekaya, Saura-
shtra, Cashmir, Avanti, Cashi, Cosala (=Ayod) Magadha, Madra,
Hehaya, Virusha, Neishadha, Cedipati, Dasharana, Vanga,
Calinga, Kiranacti about her marriage, which was to be [illegible]
[illegible], selfchosen? Bhadrashrenya before was the husband she was elected. Bhadr-
7. Shrenya seized her & took off with her. In the war ensuing, Bh. was
defeated his armies destroyed till he kept his booty. Vasum. defeated
retired to Ayodhya. Divodasa, conquering in his turn, did not allow the fallen
Bhadrashr. to be killed, but permitted him to go back to his Capit. & marry
[illegible], whom himself did repudiate. A son from Bh. was [illegible] (formerly
her former Gandh. husband, now thro' curse born as her son), who married
his maternal uncle's ([illegible]) daughter [illegible]. The joy of the king-
8 dom at the birth of their son was interrupted by a plan of Bhadrashr. to make new
war agst Divodasa in Cashi; he surrounded it, [illegible]
but Div. met him like a boar ([illegible]) in the breach, killed his sutee &
horses but allowed him again to escape when lying on the ground. Divod.
seeing his father lying renewed the fight, but Div. caught him & spared him
only for his youth. The defeated kings returned. — Vasum. thought now
of trying the fortune of war agst. Bh. & assaulted ([illegible]) in all ways Mahi-
9 shmati: again defeated he returned after a few months, for a more violent
10 struggle without making more impression. He then asked for the
11 help of the Casi ruler: Bh received help from Bhimasthen (the relation

of killed Pingacshen) no war can be compared to that which then ensued. The Maeth say: God has ordered them to live by raw men's flesh) 12
Bhimaeth however fell before the Casi Raja's son,ˣ Bhedrashrayi ˣ even 14
shared his fate (thro' the same, Pradardana) Sudamen also died. The victorious Kings gave Pradardana the byname Shatrujit, & went together to Casi. Canaka, Divod's son, performed the last honours to his father & grandf. left alive by the generosity of his enemy. 15

([illegible])

Harischandra of the Surya Vansha (great grands of Tridhanvawu, the son of 16
Vasum) had again war with the Hehayas, under King Crtavirya but his sons (1 Adhy) Rohidashwen, & grands. Harit were conquered by Carta Viry'arjuna (son of Crta Vi.), & Subahu by [illegible] & the other successors of Carta V. When his wife, Yadavi, bore a fruit 7 months old, her rival stopped the birth by poison for 7 years, & the old King remained childless in Ayod. whilst Talajangha in Mahishm. had 100 children. Mindful of the old enmity, he with Camboja, Yavana, Kirata (= [illegible] or Racsh) Ambashta, Paradara, Vallava (= Yadava, the Hehaya or Crshna Vamsha.) arose agst Ayodhya & conquered it. Sub. & his Queen fled into Aurva Rishi's Ashramam, who told him it would become him, an old King of the devout Surya family, to spend the remainder of his life in the forest. – 7 years he stayed there & died. the Queen taking up his head on her lap, wept over him, & then prepared the firepile ([illegible] or [illegible]) for them both. When she wanted to throw herself into the fire Aurwa approached & promised her a son for [illegible], whom all Kings must honour ([illegible]), if performing the bharta samskaram she would stay in his Ashramam. As the son thus born had been much injured by poison (gara) his name was Sagara (bhumi devi kum ghanam [illegible]). He grew up thinking the Muni was his father, but his mother told him once, that he was only a King's, not a Rishi's son. The latter however performed Upanayanam for him, & taught him all sciences, & the exercise of arms. The faithful Ayodhya subjects had in the mean time been banished, & complained on their wanderings to Muni Vasishta. He, omniscient, told them of Subahu's orphan. Their ambassadors met Yadavi &, heard her history, & staid 4 or 5 days, when in Aurwa's presence the Garuda came thro' the airs, blessed the assembly & ~~told his~~ gave an account of an Island Ramanaka in the sea, 18
where he with family had lived, & of his sister Sumati whom his 19
father did not like to give to a Rishi who asked for her & now he begged for Aurwa's advice. He praised his pupil & recommended him to the G. who quickly flying off returned with his sister, whereupon the marriage was celebrated. G. gave his arms as stridhanam: & all dwelt 4, 5 days together feasting & rejoicing. Then proceeding toward Ayodh. he met the Casi Raja, who 20

received him with great joy as son of their old friend &
gave him a chariot. Ayodh. received him with excess of joy, having
long been without master. Acc. to the wish of all, the crowning ceremony
was performed by Aurwa both to King & Queen, before he returned
21 to his hermitage, promising to come once more. Sagara thus
ruled gloriously, a blessing to the good & pious, but despising
his enemies ([illegible]) honoured by a visit of the Celaguru
Vasishta (who related: that there is an Island or Continent Swētam
wherein is Vei[illegible]dam, its breadth 100000 yojana, quality [illegible]
22 Vishnu is there with his 2 wives Lacshmi & Bhumi. To him Narada spoke
23 once about earthly affairs, & Asura's (Prahlada the son of Hiranya, his S.
Virōchana his s. the MahaBali in Rasātala or Pātāla. — at last about
Moon's dynasty. Atri, Brahma's son, is Chandra's father, the son of Ch. is Budhan
43 his s. Purūravas, f. of Ayusu (cp § 2) In this Hehaya dynasty arose Cartavirya
son of Crta Virya, ~~educated~~ celebrated by Guru Dattatreyan (son of Atri Rishi)
44 fr. whom he begged 1000 arms, with [illegible] & [illegible]
[illegible] invincibility by men
& [illegible], [illegible], & [illegible] in [illegible]. from Mahish-
mat town he fought agst the 8 Diggatiker, & ruled 86000 y. over
46 [illegible]. He cared for the instruction of all his subjects, by giving
a philosophy elephant, etc to travel thro' all his towns & teach
the eternal & perishing, what is to be chosen & what to be eschewed
45 ([illegible]) In his time Ravana, Vishrawa the Maharshi's son
was born with 10 heads, 4 legs, 20 hands, & began to be his rival in the world's
dominion. Since he had Cubera's puspa vimānam, he immediately ~~appeared~~ alighted with
his host before Mahishmati. C.V. with his 1000 hands stopped the Narmada
river, so that it swept Rav's sacrifice & person away. His ambassador received
46 no hope of tribute: in the ensuing battle R's sword fell out of his hands, himself
swooned. Binding him, he took the good blade Chandrahāsam, mounted the
flower chariot with his own 1000 wives & returned to Mahishmati. His general
threw R. into prison, loaded with chains — for 5 months. Pulastya, R's grand
father, 1 of the 7 Rishis, driven by love, came down to M. where the King recei
ved him honourably, & granted to him R's freedom, ashamed he returned
to Lanca. — Of C.V's 100 sons (from 10 wives) 5 Sura, Surasēna, Dhishana, Madhu,
Jayadhwaja were the most excellent. Son of the latter was Tala jangha, whose 100
sons were all called Tālajangha war. The world was filled with Hehayas.
47 None remained to resist them. — Thus ruling, C.V. one day came to his Guru
Dattatreya, & begged for instruction in the Adhyātmagnyānam (adwita bōdham
or sarvacesta katwam = everdexeia Brahmatwam: follows something about fire & rain,
48 the saptadhātu, & its first Suclam. — also on generation the process of 9 months, how in the
pressure of the yōniyantram the purvajanma smrti of the newborn is lost, — then 32 teeth,
20 nails, 360 asthi, gnanendriam 5 (shrotra twac cacshur jihwa ghrāna) vishaya (sabda
sparsa, rupa rasa gandha) carmendria (vacku, pāda pani payu upastham) 5, vishaya (vacana
gamana, dāna, visargānanda) antahcaranam 4 (mano buddhy ahancāra cittam) nādi
72000, sandhi 200 (links) marmam 107, = prānasthalam) 3½ codi thōmam. pittam 1 Nāli,
capham 2 N. suclam ½ N (Uri) majja (fat in bones) 2 N. medassu 2 Angnali, vasā (fine fat) 3 Angnali, raktam
(Angnali, rasam (serta vellam) 7 N. salilam 10 A. bone 65 [illegible], cudiyan & mamsam 100 [illegible]
49 [illegible] sisēsham 1000 [illegible]. — Thus he taught him the adwita gnyānam in 5 chapters —
54 — The kings who served C.V. are Magadha, Matsya (near Curu King. Hastinapuri) Curu, Panchala,
Vidēha, Kekaya, Matlava, Candala, Avanti, Casi Calinga, Sauvira, Sālwa, Usinara
Trigarta, Madra, Yadu, Saindhava, Srinjaya, Kamboja, Dasarna, Aratta (horses plenty) Arabia? Asia?

Valhika (Balkh) Vanga, Anga, Chedi, Kashmira, Huna (Hunni) Andhaka, Bhoja, Carush, Saurashtra, Saka (? Σακαι) Vidarbha, Kirataka, Nishadha, Chola, Kerala (S. of Parasu Rama! Also Raghu is said to have conquered Kerala, & how all the Kerwomen hid their
55 ornaments before him! Therefore –) Pandi. Once (in the days of these kings) came once a most excellent Brahmin (afterwards discovered to be Agni embodied) & begged for satisfying his inexhaustible
56 hunger, P. by devouring the forest, of his 7 Dvipas. C.V. agreed to protect him in this & went therefore to the Vindhyas. Having had Agni began to devour, when the disciples of mine (Vasishta speaks) driven by the smoke from their Ashrams came to petition C.V. when he heard not, they complained to Vas. (Ayodhya, prince regent) in his absence Agni saw its time (...) & burnt the Ashrams. V. returned cursed him, in thy Sama way a king shall be born greater than you, your pride shall come down thro' a Rishi's son, Brahmahatya dosham shall come upon thee, death in war shall be thy end.
57 Thus (V. says) – but hear another again – Kushamba (Kushika?) a childless king, thro' tapas obtained 2 children (of daughter) Satyavati, 2s. Vaikra, Gathi (?) G's D. was married by Richi (son of Bhrigu) (...) altho' the father protested ag. the saucy, vegetable eating Divine, thro' wonderful gifts. Afterwards her prayer for birth of a brother & son were heard by means of 2 (...) (...) Exchange of the 2 cakes gave the Brahmatejas to whom properly be longed the Kshatratejas. Jamadagni was the R's first son (then Sunah-puchha, Sunolaka) of la j. Gathi's son Vishvamitra (enemy of Vasishta). J. married Renuka (D. of Prasenachit ...), by frightening her father, & carried her to his Ashr. near Narmada: how
58 His sons Rumanvan, Suhotra, Vasu, Vishvavavasu. Then on the complaint of the Gods about the Csh. Vishnu entered into Ren. & was born as Parasu R. The Apsaras danced Gandh. sang & on the (...) all the fires flashed up highly. He was educated in Vedas etc. when 14 y. old, his f. going into the forest for wood etc. & Renuka after cleaning the Ashr's court (...) going to Narm. for water. P.R. was left in the house. Ren. saw Cart. Viry. playing with his wives in the river throng
59 it was Dwenda with the Apsaras (& heated by the Csh. seed within her): after looking for a while she thought the water there too mixed, & went more eastwards, there she found the Salu Raja with his wife, & admired him. After washings she returned, but the Richi with sons had also returned tired at noon, & P.R. fanned him: no wife, nor food being near. When she at last appeared & told the reason he angrily told her she certainly had the mind moved by looking at Raja bhogams being herself a Csh. – He told his sons to kill her, & he would care for the prayaschittam.
60 a father's order is the best law. also a snake-bitten finger or toe is cut off to save the life. – The sons excused & were cursed to be jungle-dwellers without (...). P.R. offered his service, & the father gave him the samit-chedana Sastram (...) with which he cut off her head; then the weapon fell from his hand, himself swooned. He begged afterward for her resurrection. (...) (...)
61 (...) (...) (...) (...) (...) (...) & offered to do any prayaschittam. She arose again saying when falling she saw a dus-swapnam, 2 Bris came (Yama?) laughed & said let us all go southward: then I saw a rajadhani & fine ruler, who said thro' Brahmin curse you came hither but now go back. Thus I awoke. But P.R. said: there is no sinner like me & wanted to go into the forest (...) for tapas, to expiate the 3fold sin (killing woman, mother, Bra's wife). But Jate
62 lived happily & brought his wife from heaven the blessed cow's younger sister. – P.R. wanted to see Richika his grandf. with Satyavati: & found him surrounded with disciples (...) (...) building himself for love. There he was once told to go to (...) for tapas, to move Mahesha to do well to the world.
63 he did. – Siva appeared only as hunter King of this ground & asked his name & reason? P.R. told both but did not profess to like the caste (hunter) of
64 his guest. The hunter got angry, reproved him for trying impossible things being a mahapapi: said also scoffing that both Siv & he P.R. have the like sin of Brahmahatya; for mother's murder

65 an expiation. But P.R. professes his love & fear for Shiva. —
he is then taken to Kailasa & receives the Parasu as gift. Always
though he complains of inexperience of war work. Exercised
in war, he received other weapons too. once he killed a tiger
who haunted a fearful Brahmin youth, — the spirit arising from
66 the corpse was Gandharva, who thanked for the deliverance
from his curse. Aerta Vrana, the saved youth, closed friendship with
his preserver, & went with him to Bhrgu's ashr. One day C. Virya
on a hunting excursion came near the ashr. to bathe & wanted to see
the M.R., being so near to his dwelling place. When he wanted to
67 leave Jamadagni begged to stay, & promised to feed him & his
host. He did it most gloriously by his blessed cow Sushila, who
afforded at once splendid houses & rich meals with heavenly
68 music. Next morning the M.R. asked how they passed the night. the King thanked
in the most gracious terms. But Chandragupta his minister stopped him
69 in his return to the capital; & stirred him up to take the cow. Guru Garga
opposed such a thing as sacrilege. The king at last expressed his wish
of getting the cow, but for money & good words. Chandrag. went with
soldiers to the Ashr. when P.R. & Aer. V. had gone into the forest, & deman-
ded the cow. J. did not yield to persuasions nor money offers (a cow no
70 merchant ...) Ch.G. began to take it by force. from quarrel
71 they came to blows, J. died, the cow escaped thro' the air — Ch.G. took the
calf & told the King what had happened. He was much afflicted, & pro-
phesied this would prove the beginning of his dishonour & the ruin of
his family. — In the meantime Renuka finding her husband
wept over the bloody body. P.R. found her there & counting her
21 times beating the breast, swore the like quantity of destructive
battles to the Cshatrias. When she wanted to burn with him, a divine
voice stopped her, & Sukra R. raised the dead alive, Sushila also
72 came back: but grieved for the loss of the calf. — P.R. & Aer. V. go to
Mahishmati. the latter as ambassador demands satisfaction for the
murder & robbery, or threatened destruction to King & town. —
73. C.V. decided ~~#~~ upon humbling the warlike pride of the young Br. —
Cshatradeva, the Camboja raja, sent out of the fort to seize P.R., was killed
74 with his army. C.V. saw his hour was come, & gathered his kings for
75 the last struggle. — Most of them fell. — Awful war. C.V. dies thro' P.R. axe.
84 after a rule of 85000 y. & achieved Sarupya & Moksham in Kailasam. —
Aer. V. offered life to his sons in case they give up the robbed calf. — but they
professed not to fear death. P.R. resolved not to return to the Ashr.
85 till he had killed all the Csh. but they gave the calf. ~~all done~~ he returned to his father &
being exhorted to seek for a prayaschittam he built a tapas dwelling
86 on the Mahendra rock — In the meantime the Raja putras on a hunting
excursion came to Jamad's house, & to revenge the murder of his father
killed him. R. died from grief. The 4 sons buried them. & 12 years had
87 passed, when P.R. having performed his penances returned to greet his
parents. 3 days he sat there silently till his wrath had risen to its height.

he made his way to Mahishmati where he killed some of the princes on the first encounter, & besieged, & burnt the town, & made an end of the kings during 3 years, followed by tapas. The kings again increased, but the Brahmans had pity on the widows & performed the husbands' part. Again war & destruction for 2 years, followed by 24 y. tapas. In this way he destroyed the kings 21 times, acc. to his pratignya 88
But the last time ... at ... him to turn Kshetram, where he cut their necks, & collected the blood to bathe in it (Samanta Panchaka an^d still a holy resort). Thus died the last 1000 Kshatriya kings ... by his Maharr, & 10000 ... being ... in a cavern ... with ... After ... in them he performed the tarpanam for the ancestors & stopped for a year. Diksha & Sraddha, ... appeared, expressed themselves satisfied of his gifts, but begged them should be no more killing but expiation of what was past. He went therefore to Siddhashramam & afterwards to Mahendra for tapas. — There some Munis joined him in an Ashwamedha, & gave to Cashyapa all the earth from which she received the name Cashyapi. — Talajangha
... formerly fled to Himala now heard of the retirement, built Mah... & received the ... Ayodhya ... Vasishta having found his relation, Sagara thanked (... 88) & returned to his Ashr.

— Sagara now went out against the Hehayas at a lucky hour, & overcame them, killed Talaj. & devastated the whole kingdom. Vasishta dissuaded him from killing the remaining Ch. & that Sag's vow of destroying all the Ch. might not be broken, he ordered them to cut off their hair & thus to ... all Ch. ... The Kirata & thus turned Munda Mucta-Kesas: the Pauravas Ch. turned Mucta Canchuras (without ... clothing) the Yavanas became Ardha Mundas (shorn half hair) Pallavas bearded ... with long beards. ... on ..., the Yavanas (... = Hehayas) turned beardless, (Camboj. ... for ... a full ... Thus from fear of death the Ch. were deformed whilst the ... — they formed afterwards the Mlechha Jati. — Then Sagara 90
went to the Vidarbha capital (Cundinam) to marry one of its far famed women (Kesini); & with her & the Stridhanam he journeyed to Matura & from thence to Ayod. which he entered in triumph. After a rule of 90
3000 y. in which he cared well for his subjects, when still he had no sons he went to Aurwa Rishi for advice, with both his wives (the Garuda's sister & the Vidarbha princess.) He prophesied to his pupil a son from one of his wives, most irreligious, but from him a pious excellent grandson with 60000 children ... of which should ... for which also they will die. Kesini conceived, her son Asamanjasa (= ...). The other brought forth a piece of flesh, which when it was to be buried, Aurwa appeared to save. Dividing it into 6000 pieces & putting it into as many vessels with oil, he each year produced from it a prince, all great to their father. Asam. marriage begat a son Amshuman the promised joy of the king. — Asam. behaved very ill. Reason: Aurwa, 92
It is not proper to kill children & women, this the reason of the intermediate ... filled ... better ...

in a former birth a Vaishya, Discipl. of Aurwa, who once wanted to take away a treasure guarded by a Pishacha. The latter promised all for cowflesh, but the Vaish taking the treasure did not give the promised flesh & the P. died from hunger. Therefore pursued the V. & he born for Sagara killed many childr & women by breaking their neck & throwing them into the water. At last his f. banished him. — The 60000 produced so much lokopadravam that Vishn. as Capilacharya had to come down to the earth to save it. — When
94 they went with the horse for ashwamedham, asking everywhere tribute the wind took away the horse to Cap's ashramam & the father would not receive them back without the horse. When they found it not on earth, they digged a way into Patalam 1000 yoj. deep: they met with their horse but calling
95 the Rishi a thief, he by his wrath turned them all into ashes. — Narada went to Ayod. & told it all to Sag. who sent Amsh. to get the horse that the yagam may not be rendered impossible. By kind intreaty he recovered
96 it. — S. then anointed his son, married to him the Casi princess Bhadra fr. whom he had Diliba, his s. Bhagiratha. S. A. & D. go to Swargam, & Bh.
97 rules, a pious prince. — He endeavoured to procure gati to his 60000 wicked ancestors, & therefore gave the sceptre to his ministers himself retiring for tapas. Brahma granted him the request of living so long, till he should have accomplished a certain thing. With unspeakable endeavours (they became proverbial ഭഗീരഥ[illegible]) he in 1000 y. effected the coming down of ganga on Parameswara's head. (Vindusaras, north frontier of India). In consequence the sea did rise, & filled also the hole digged by Amsh. to descend into Pat. the inhabitants of the seacoast fled this side & that side, Gocarna Gh. was inundated & lost (ഗോകൎണ്ണം [illegible]
[illegible] സമുദ്രത്തിൽ — [illegible]
[illegible] — ഋഷികളും [illegible]
താപം [illegible]. ഗോകൎണ്ണം [illegible]
[illegible] സഹ്യാചല[illegible] —
[illegible] — വാരിധിതന്നിൽ പോയ ലോകങ്ങൾ [illegible]
[illegible] — ഭൂമിതന്നിൽ (earth) ഇരിക്കുവാൻ ഇടമില്ലാ [illegible]
[illegible] കാരണം [illegible]
98 [illegible] — driven from Gor. into the Sahya mounts all R's went upon Mahendra mt, where they found Ph. & worshipped him. They tell, "ലോകങ്ങൾ [illegible] ന്യായം [illegible] — [illegible] (as well.) [illegible]. you must help. he said he must delay it, because he had promised not to frighten any being for a certain time, & should not lose now to oblige Varuna to do any thing. But the R's said, to fight for good people is no shame even in tapas time nor satya langhanna. Then Ph. went to the seashore, looking to south he saw the sea king & invited him to come along in a body. he would not, but showed thickaram. Ph by meditation procured his armour
99 then V. frightened worshipped & praised him. — Here the last chapter

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
സഗരതനയന്മാർ കുഴിച്ച കുഴികയാൽ
മകരാലയത്തിലായ്പ്പതിച്ച ഗോകർണ്ണവും.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] (near Cumari)
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
ഭൂമിയെ ദാനം ചെയ്തു [illegible] പ്രായശ്ചിത്തമായി [illegible]

Pk. begged in the name of the Goc. Rishis that the sea might retire from the land, which was drowned by the digging of Sagara's sons.

Vari only wishes to hear how much land is to be given up.

Pk. seizing a ladle (for offering sacrifice) threw it over the incensed bait. It fell at Surpacaram uncovering 200 gojs of land, with Goc. temple upon it

Pk. immediately made an agreement against future encroachment of the sea. The Mun recognized all the old distinctions of ground & thanked Pk.

who granted the whole to the Brs for atonement.

ക്ഷത്രിയൎക്കുള്ള രാജ്യമല്ല ഇനി നിങ്ങളെല്ലാം
(= യാഗം)
ഈശ്വരനെ ചെയ്തു സുഖിച്ചു വസിപ്പിൻ
ബ്രഹ്മസ്വമായിരിക്കുമെന്നു ദുഷ്ട ~~[struck]~~ (രാരാനം) വന്നു
നിഗ്രഹാദികളെ ചെയ്കയും ദേവസ്വാദികളെല്ലാം
ആക്രമിച്ചീടുന്നാകിൽ നിങ്ങളെല്ലാവരും
കൂടിപ്പാൎക്കുമെന്നെ ധ്യാനിച്ചു നേരം
വരുവൻ ഞാൻ | ദുഷ്ടരെ എല്ലാമൊക്കനിഗ്രഹി
ച്ചാൽ തീൎത്തു | ശിഷ്ടരെ എല്ലാം മറ്റു വെച്ചു
രക്ഷിച്ചീടുവൻ | ഇതി ചൊന്നാൻ ഭാൎഗ
വരാമനായിക്കിടെന്നാശു | സ്വക്ഷേത്രങ്ങൾ
പുരഗ്രാമങ്ങൾ നഗരങ്ങൾ | തീൎത്ഥങ്ങൾ ഇവയെല്ലാം
നിരുകാണ്മായപ്പോൾ | ധാത്രീദേവന്മാർ
give out the land for holy & other purposes
സങ്കല്പിച്ചു കൎമ്മം പോലെ
യാഗാദികളും കൊണ്ടും ആശ്രമനിഷ്ഠകൊണ്ടും
യാഗവൈഭവം കൊണ്ടും ദാനാദികളും കൊണ്ടും
ദൈവങ്ങൾ ഉറിയാതെ സൽകൎമ്മങ്ങൾ ചെയ്തു
സൌഖ്യം പൂണ്ടിരുന്നിതു ഭൂദേവപ്രവരന്മാർ
ആമോദഭാവം കൊണ്ടു ഭാൎഗ്ഗവൻ താനുഷ്ണമാം
ഗ്രീഷ്മകാലത്തും മഴപെയ്യുമാറാക്കിവെച്ചാൻ
ധനധാന്യാദികളാലധികം സമൃദ്ധിയും
ആനന്ദവാസരം വരുത്തിനാൻ ഭൃഗുപതി
(യാത്രയും — *leave take*)
ഭൂദേവമുനിശ്രേഷ്ഠന്മാരോടു യാത്രയും വാങ്ങി
പ്രീതനായി മഹേന്ദ്രാദ്രികൂടസ്ഥിതി ചെയ്വാൻ പുക്കാൻ
രാമനാൽ ജലധിയോടു ദത്തം ചെയ്യപ്പെട്ട ~~[struck]~~
ഭൂമിയെന്നുരചെയ്തീയാജനപാലകന്മാർ
(വിസ്താരം)
തെക്കിനോന്നരം ദീൎഘമായതിന്നു വിസ്താരം
f. S. to N. the breadth increases
വടക്കിനോട്ടടരം ക്രമാൽ വൎദ്ധിച്ചു വരുമതു
രക്ഷിച്ചീടുന്നു രാമൻ ഇന്നും എന്നറിഞ്ഞാലും
ശിക്ഷയും കൎമ്മങ്ങളും ഇതിനു സമമെന്നാരിടത്തും
(oath)
ഭാൎഗ്ഗവൻ തന്നോടുള്ള സത്യം ഭയപ്പെട്ടിട്ടു
ആക്രമിക്കുന്നതില്ല വാരിധീശ്വരാലയം
ഭാരതഖണ്ഡത്തിൽ ആയിരം യോജനയും

This is no Kshatria country. Dwell ye in it with your sacrifices. If any shd venture to touch the Brahmaswam meet ye all together & meditate on me, & I will appear forth to the destruction of all wicked & the preservation of the remainder.

The Brs dealt with the various grounds & holy places according to old rule, & inhabited them happily with their carmams.

With his wonted care he gave to this land rain in the hot season, & wonderfully regular vegetation then taking leave he retired to Mahendra hill for tapas.

The land he took from the sea god is 160 yoj, N–S the length, E–W breadth. Know he still guards over it, there is none like it, rich in carmams & punishments, & fear of him keeps Varuna from new encroachments

Of 1000 yoj. Bharata

ാരിയിതന്നിലാക്കി സഗരതനയന്മാർ
ദാഗ്ഗ്വന്നിള ദുരയൊജനവാങ്ങി
യൊഗ്യന്മാരായ ഭൂദെവന്മാൎക്കു ദാനം ചെയ്താൽ
സഗരന്മാരാൽ വൎദ്ധിപ്പിക്ക കാരണമിന്നു
സാഗരം എന്നു ചൊല്ലീടുന്നിതു ജലധിയെ
ജാമദഗ്ന്യന്റെ കഥ കാൎത്തവീൎയ്യന്റെ കഥ
ഭൂമിപാലേന്ദ്രനായ സഗരൻ തന്റെ കഥ
ഇന്നിവരെരാളുസംബന്ധിച്ചുൾക്കഥകളും.
ഇന്നൊട്ടു [illegible] ഇവണ്ണം പുരവൈരിയരുളിനാൻ

which Sagi was ... given to the sea, Rh has redeemed too for the Br. The remainder has caused the sea to be denominated Sagaram, as increasing thro' the Sagara's aid. Thus have I finished the history of Rh. Carta Wiryen, Sagaran & what is connected therewith.

Conclusion of 99 തൊണ്ണൂറ്റൊൻപതാമദ്ധ്യായം, & the Brahmanda മദ്ധ്യമഭാഗം — ഇതു കെട്ടാൽ കല്യാണം വരും. — Ramakishya the Ramanuja of Tunjam has written this in Cundapuram (Perimpadappu east of Ponani)

91/321

സ്വസ്തി ശ്രീ കോ കോൺമൈ കൊണ്ടാൻ കോ ശ്രീ പാർക്കരൻ ഇരവി വന്മർ
ഇരവി വന്മർ തിരുവടി പല നൂറായിരത്താണ്ടും ചെങ്കോൽ നടത്തി
...നിൻറ യാണ്ടു ഇരണ്ടാമാണ്ടെക്കെതിർ മുപ്പ
...യിറിക്കോട്ടു ഇരുന്നരുളിയ നാൾ പ്രസാദിച്ചരുളിന
...മാവതു — ഈശുപ്പു ഇറപ്പാനുക്കു അഞ്ചു
...ം. പാതയത്തിൽ ... അഞ്ചുവണ്ണപ്പേറും
...ാളെയും. ... കുടെയും. വടുക
...മും. ... തോരണമും തോരണ
...ം. ... എഴുവത്തി രണ്ടു വീടുപേറും ... കോ
... കൊടുയിൽക്കാം വിടൈയാ
...ളും ... വിടൈയാം — മറ്റും നകര
...ായിൽക്കു ഇറുക്കമൈ ഇവൻ ...ാളെയും
...ത്തിൽ ചെയ്പ്പെടൊട്ടും ചെയ്തു കൊടുത്തോം —
...ടയും ഈശുപ്പു ഇറപ്പാനുക്കും ഇവൻ സന്തതി
...ക്കാൾക്കും ഇവൻ മരുമക്കൾക്കും പെൺമക്ക
...ൾക്കും സന്തതിപ്പിരകിതി — ഉലകും ചന്ദ്രി
... അഞ്ചുവണ്ണം സന്തതിപ്രകൃതി ... ശ്രീ
വെണാട്ടുടയ കോവർത്തനൻ മാർത്താണ്ഡൻ
വെണ്പൊലിനാട്ടുടയ കോതൈ ശ്രീകണ്ഠൻ
ഏറനാട്ടുടയ മാനവേപാല മാനവിയൻ
വള്ളുവ നാട്ടുടയ ഇരായരൻ ചാത്തൻ
നെടുമ്പുറൈയൂർ നാട്ടുടയ കോതൈ ഇരവി
കീഴ്പ്പടൈ നായകം ചെൽവിൻറ ... ചാത്തൻ
...ണ്ടൻ ... നായകിഷ്ഠായി കൊട്ടപ്പാൻ